

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 1-10 have been amended and new claims 11-20 have been added to recite additional features of the embodiments disclosed in the specification. In addition, the specification has been amended to conform to a format and include headers that are more consistent with the rules.

In the Office Action, claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) for being obvious in view of a Kamo-Yun combination. Applicants request the Examiner to withdraw this rejection for the following reasons.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite: “the connector adjusting to allow the communication pad to move between extended and retracted positions relative to the seating space, wherein the connector is coupled to the supporter to allow the communication pad to rotate throughout a predetermined range of angles while in the extended position and wherein a front surface of the communication pad is located entirely out of the seating space in the extended position.” (See, for example Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references.

The Kamo publication discloses a display 3 located in a seating space formed in the door of a refrigerator. The display rotates between extended and retracted positions. However, as shown in Figure 10, at least a top portion of the display including its front surface is fixed within the seating space at all times, including when the display rotates to its extended position. See Figure 10(c). This is because the top portion of the display is secured (or locked) at this position

at all times. Consequently, there is never a time when the front surface of the Kamo display is located entirely out of its seating space.

The Yun publication is equally deficient. As shown in Figure 5b, the Yun display panel rotates to an extended position. But only the lower part of the front surface of the panel extends. The opposing top surface retracts inwardly further into the seating space. The same is true of Kamo, when the bottom surface extends the top surface migrates further into the seating space. Neither publication, therefore, teach or suggests the features of amended claim 1, whether those references are taken alone or in combination.

Based on these differences, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 and its dependent claims are allowable.

Dependent claim 4 separately recites a pair of links and that “an end of each of the links is connected to the slot in order to pivot and move along the slot, and another end of each of the links is pivotably connected to a side of the holder.” Ends of both links are, therefore, required to be connected to the same slot. (See, for example Figure 5 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, i.e., Yun has a pin 11. But, Yun does not have two links having ends connected to the same slot for purposes of mounting the holder and allowing it to move.

Applicants therefore submit that claim 4 is allowable, not only by virtue of its dependency from claim 1 but also based on the features separately recited therein.

Dependent claim 5 recites that “the other ends of the links connected to the holder are connected pivotably about a same rotational shaft.” (See, e.g., Figure 5). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, e.g., the Yun display rotates around pin 11. However, Yun does not teach or suggest that the ends of two links connected to its holder are pivotably connected about a same rotational shaft. In fact, the Examiner has not even identified the links of Yun, let alone shown how ends of those links are connected to a same rotational shaft. Applicants submit that claim 5 is allowable based on these additional differences.

From the foregoing discussion, it is also apparent that the features of claim 6 are not disclosed by the Kamo and Yun publications.

Claim 7 recites that “the connector moves within at least one slot that is at least substantially parallel to the front surface of the communication pad, to allow the communication pad to rotate throughout a predetermined range of angles, the at least one slot formed in a back surface of the seating space and wherein a front surface of the communication pad is located entirely out of the seating space during rotation.” These features are not taught or suggested by the Kamo and Yun publications, whether taken alone or in combination. Applicants therefore submit that claim 7 and its dependent are allowable.

Claims 8-10 are allowable, not only by virtue of their dependency from claim 7 but also based on the features separately recited therein.

New claims 11-20 have been added to the application.

Claim 11 recites that “the front surface of the communicated pad is located entirely out of the seating space in both the extended and retracted positions.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 12 recites that “the connector includes at first and second reciprocating members which move in opposite directions to allow the communication pad to move between the extended and retracted positions.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 13 recites “a slot formed at least substantially parallel to the front surface of the communication pad when the communication pad is in the retracted position, wherein the slot is formed along a recessed surface of the seating space and wherein first ends of the first and second reciprocating members move in opposite directions along said slot to allow the communication pad to move between the extended and retracted positions.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 14 recites that “the first ends of the first and second reciprocating members are respectively coupled to first and second rollers that move within the slot in opposite directions to allow the communication pad to move between the extended and retracted positions.” (See,

for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 15 recites that “second ends of the first and second reciprocating members are pivotally coupled to a same location on the supporter.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 16 recites that “said same location is substantially at a center of one surface of the holder, the second ends of the first and second reciprocating members being pivotally connected to the supporter at said center.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 17 recites that “the first and second reciprocating members have substantially a same radius of curvature, each of said members having a concave curvature relative to a back surface of the supporter.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 18 recites that “a length of the slot is smaller than a corresponding length of a back surface of the supporter.” (See, for example, Figures 3, 5, and 6 of the application drawings for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

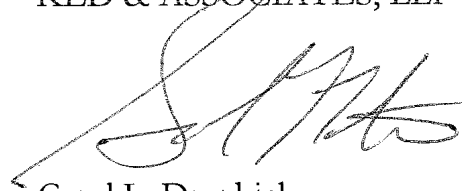
Claim 19 recites that the communication pad includes a wireless communication unit that communicates wirelessly with the refrigerator. (See, for example, page 6, lines 16-19, of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

Claim 20 recites that two connectors support the holder at opposing surfaces of the supporter, to allow the communication pad to move between the extended and retracted positions. (See, for example, Figures 3-6 of the application drawings and corresponding portions of the specification for support). These features are not taught or suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR § 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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